# Lancaster Intelligencer.

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 27,1880.

The Philadelphia Delegation. The Harrisburg Patriot has trouble all around in making itself understood on the question of the right of a state committee to fix up the temporary roll of delegates to a convention. It has a happy time explaining itself to its stupid contemporaries. As the matter now stands votes, and that there its power is exhausted: it cannot do the same favor for anybody else; at least it fails to point out any others, among the hundred contested seats that it has information of,

"regularity" it has determined.

The Patriot is anxious to know what we would do with Philadelphia in the state convention. We hardly conceive that it is any of our business to give an opinion as to the matter in dispute there. for the reason that the duty is not thrown upon us to make a decision, and the further reason that we do not have the facts before us on which to base one. We made the same objection to a decision being made by the state committee which did not have before it the credentials of the contestants nor the testimony they will doubtless produce before the state convention. Still, we are always ready to say what we think about public matters of general interest, and we have for some time had an individual conviction as to the way in which our state conventions could best dispose of the chronic trouble they have with the Philadelphia delegations. We have found from experience that turmoil is the un- of them is said to be a young woman who ceasing gift of the Philadelphia Democracy to their brother delegates from the state; and that then the Philadelphians go home and get soundly beaten there at the election with unfailing regularity. We roll up a majority in the state, only to have it swallowed up in the city. We are somewhat tired of it; and so is the country generally.

We have observed, too, that the testimony offered to the committee on crethat it is generally unable to come to a conclusion without saving that one party or the other lies; which it is not pleas ant to say of Democratic delegates.

If it was possible for a state convention to come to a decision between the conflicting parties which would be acquiesced in by them and reduce them to harmony and make the party in Philadelphia an effective element in the work of carrying the state, we would be in favor of continuing to endeavor to make such a geology. The neighbors' wives did not as now. He instantly turned to valuable decision.

But of this we have about despaired: and it does seem to us that the delegates from the rest of the state should consider seriously now whether they would not act wisely and in the best interest of the party, by excluding Philadelphhia from representation in our conventions until it can bring to them a harmonious delegation. We could, at least, thus get rid of a wrangle in our conventions which is disagreeable and disgusting. We believe that as many Philadelphia Democrats would accept the ticket we would give them as take it now; no Democrat there would have any cause of soreness with the party in the state by reason of what he might believe to be its unfairness towards his friends.

## Better Spare Their Pains.

The riot bill convicts seem to think that the chief disadvantage of their conviction is that it sends them to jail, and they are hot-foot after a pardon in advance of their sentence so that they may be saved that unpleasantness. It cannot be denied that it is disagreeable to go to jail; but to the average of decent people the conviction of crime would be so deep a misery that they would see little additional disgrace in being sent to tion in fact. prison. If we understand the reason for the ardent desire of Mr. Kemble and his associates to get a recommendation today for a pardon that will free them from the penalty of a sentence to be imposed upon them on Monday, it is that they may escape the ignominy of even a moment's imprisonment. They have laid out to have a line of couriers from the board of pardons to the governor and from the governor to the court house which will show their pardon to the sheriff before he lays hold of his prisoners.

There may be a telephone set up, or there may be a congregation of the governor and the board of pardons in the lobby of the court house; however it is to be done, it is to be so managed that the criminals escape the jail; and because it will disgrace them, they think. They take a wrong view of it. They might as well save their pains. Nobody will think a bit worse of them for their iailing-a jail can't disgrace them. So far as their reputation is concerned they had better quietly submit to their imprisonment and try to gain a little sympathy, which is all that is left the public to give them. They ought not to strain the friendship of the governor and their friends in the pardon board so hard when a brief term of imprisonment, which would do them no great harm, would save those officials from the heaviest maledictions of the people. This advice we give disinterestedly. As politicians we could not wish anything better than that the Republican officers of the state should so outrage the feelings of the people as to release these men at once from their just punishment. But we do not a low, pleasant voice, and a direct sincerity like to see the governor and the pardon board of Pennsylvania thus held up to public contempt.

WE cherish no such apprehension as the Pittsburgh Post, that any element in the Democratic state convention will at- her sex would not protect her. tempt to appoint "a committee of nine to report delegates to the Cincinnati convention, overriding wherever expedient

THE other day the Pittsburgh Post severely criticised Chas. B. Hirst, chairman of the Beaver county Democratic committee, for calling the committee together on too short notice to elect himself a state delegate. Now somebody success—his personal popularity and the writes to the Post: "Hirst is an ardent real opposition to Grant existing in the friend of S. J. Tilden, and will favor a square vote of the committee as to their choice for a presidential candidate (and abide by it if elected a delegate to the An eminent Bostonian wrote me the other state convention), before any other action its position seems to be that the commit- is taken by the county committee. little strength left. Many go for Grant be tee had a right to give the McGowan Good for Charlie." We do not see that cause they know that the embodiment of delegation from Philadelphia seats and this alters the case. If he took advan- corruption is Blaine." "Were either of tage of his position to call the committee together on too short notice, to serve his own interests, he deserves censure, and whether he is for Tilden or against Tilden does not change the nature of his case. who ought to be taken care of and whose

MAJOR SHENK'S answer to the application for an injunction in the Belgian block case is an admirable argument for his way. Those who know him best, know the necessity and economy of that kind that in politics he cares nothing for the of a highway, which nobody controverts. people, nor the country, nor the Republi-As to establishing the legality of the street committee's action, or its right to spend money not approprieted, or to make expensive improvements without warrant of law, we must assume that the author of it knew the folly of undertaking such an impossibility.

Persons whose nerves are not too tender to witness a case of vivisection will do well to read Mary Clemmer on that "favorite son" James G. Blaine, as we republish it to-day.

### MINOR TOPICS.

Mormon missionaries have been making converts in Lawrence county, Kentucky, and 20 have passed through Catlettsburg within a few days, bound for Utah. One left her husband behind.

F. C. LADNER, editor of the Watchword, and a prominent apostle of temperance, has been arrested at Rome, R. Y., for bigamy. He married Miss Effie Powell in November last, while he had a wife and two children living at Omaha, whom he had for some time neglected.

THE Grant leaders, whatever their hopes or beliefs, have not changed their mind dentials is so pointedly contradictory and do not even remotely hint at any posin talking about "his state," says there is no defection here that he thinks amounts to anything like serious trouble.

> A FARMER away down in Maine married love of a school girl who didn't know the first thing about housekeeping or farming.

> THE New York Nation says: "Now, has set forth his views on any subject moment divided in opinion. Nevertheless, tion of the majority in a convention of great importance."

### PERSONAL.

The Culpepper (Va.) Times nominates JOHN W. GARRETT, of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, for President of the United

Representative Blackburn authorizes the statement that the published story that he recently reflected on Speaker Ran-Coffroth is without the slightest founda-

The Philadelphia Times thinks that "The Democratic organs ought to make President. As present thay have got him for Hancock and for Bayard and for Thurman, which must seem a little confusing ture being interested in government con-

The Marietta Register to-day contains the valedictory of H. LINVILLE HENDRICKson, one of the editors and publishers, continue the publication at the old stand. Ill health is stated to be the cause of Mr. Hendrickson's retirement.

Mary Clemmer says that "Senator John Logan looks young, as a man should who is so supremely blessed at home. They do say that he will not tell his age. Why should he, if he does not want to? He must be something more than forty, though he does not look it. Erect as an arrow, swarthy as an Indian, with straight black hair, and fine, keenly-cut features, he is as much a picture of the Senate as Charles Sumner was and Roscoe Conkling used to be."

ROSA BONHEUR leads the life of a recluse in her country house. Devoted to her art, she has never married; and now, when she has advanced beyond the middle period of life, she permits nothing to distract her attention. In person she is short and squarely built, passes her life under the best physical conditions, looks healthy and seems capable of great endurance. The features of her face are small and regular, her eyes a soft hazel, and her expression one of dignified benignity. She has of speech, most agreeably free from the ville. Colorado, on the 20th inst., aged 34 artifices of compliment. Her gray hair is cut and parted like a man's and nearly touches her shoulders. She wears masculine clothes when her work takes her to

A suit involving the ownership of several valuable tracts of coal lands, located be- yesterday at Boston, aged 90. He was in tween Bear Gap and Mount Carmel, in the choice of the congressional districts." which Ira T. Clement, of Sunbury, was peake. That is the Cameron method of capturing and controlling Republican convening and controlling and controlling Republican convening and controlling Republican convening and controlling Republican convening and controlling Republican convening and controlling and controlling Republican convening and controlling and con tions and cheating the people, but any such attempt in a Democratic convention

Northumberland county to Clinton county his own throat. Neither was dead at last accounts, but probably both will die. The such attempt in a Democratic convention was commenced before Judge Mayer at affair grew out of a quarrel about money. would let loose a tornado in which the Lock Haven, and after being warmly concounty and gained by the plaintiff.

A' BLAINE BOOST.

J. W. Johnson's Candidate for President. Mary Clemmer in the New York Independent. As a presidential candidate, James G. Blaine can claim two important factors of minds of a large portion of our best citizens; while no small portion of Grant's power is centered in the latent opposition to and underlying lack of faith in Blaine. day: "The Grant boom is diminishing. Were Blaine out of the way, it would have these two candidates out of the way, the strength of the other would wane." publican senator of the United Siates wrote: "Grant is justly blamed because he is contnually sacrificing his own interests [and he might add the intrests of the whole country] to his worthless friends.' "Blaine has not a friend on earth, good, bad, or indifferent, whom he would not sacrifice with alacirty, were the friend in can party, further then they relate to James G. Blaine and further his aggraudizement.

This verdict of a peer, whose political path he never blocked, but who is acquainted intimately with his character and actions, is perfectly in accord with the late stinging estimate of the New York Times, when it declares: "In a long political life, he has distinguished himself by his steady support of Mr. Blaine, and his promulgation and defense of the Blaine doctrine that Mulligen has no right to retain compromising letters." Adding further on:

"If an impudent person writes to know whether the speaker of the House of Representatives ought to be personally and pecuniarily interested in special legislation, he should be refuted by a picturesque account of the murder of a negro in Missssippi-a kind of refutation which in fullness and accuracy cannot be surpassed.

Thus far but few have possessed the penetrating sight that could pierce the lamour which surrounds this man; to see nim as he intrinsically is-a man whose perpetual self seeking has been crowned v eminent success.

When the sons of Maine by thousands were marching to the sacrifice, how was it with one young man named Biaine, then in the flower of his youth, whose grandfather is now boasted of as a soldier of the revolution? Did his grandson, young, strong, brave, march to serve the country his grandfather served? Oh! no. Other men young and brawny, with wives and little children, might find it sweet to die for sible change of front. Senator Cameron, their country. James G. Blaine found it "sweeter" to look out for the main chance. Amid marching troops he came to Washington quite alone for that purpose. Writes one who knows well whereof he

"Mr. Blaine was a Pennsylvanian, and from the very first found that he could When he took her home she neglected her department at the war department—a department department at the war department. household duties and went ranging about where all things went by favor. Mr. the farm "botanizing" and studying Blaine was speaker of the from the farm botanizing and studying presentatives in Maine, as captivating them like her, but before they knew it she had account the information and the favors discovered on her husband's land a mine | which he was able to obtain in Washington. One of his first profitable operations was the collection from the war department of a large sum of money for the Maine Central railroad company. It we make bold to say that nobody outside will be remembered that at the outbreak the circle of his intimate personal friends of the war and the grand uprising of the do by law, under the control of the said knows what the opinions of Mr. Donald patriotic North it was felt to be Cameron, of Pennsylvania, are to-day on any question of American politics on any question of American politics on so freely professed. More felt like given so freely proffered. Men felt like giving which legislation is either proposed or op- all they had to save it. The states fitted posed. We do not know of any speech of out their own troops and the railroad comhis, or of any bill introduced by him, or panies offered to transport them to the any book, pamphlet, or article in which he capital free of charge. But this sort of thing did not last after the war actually opened. The railroad companies were about which American voters are at this glad to be paid for all the service rendered even though they had given it gratuitously he has exhibited his power in polities in the first instance. Mr. Blaine discovwithin a few weeks by controlling the ac-Central, and he offered to collect it. He was told that he could have 25 per cent. for the job, and he was speedily successful. He pocketed \$5,000, and purchased the house and grounds, now enlarged and adorned, where he has for nineteen years resided. A similar claim for the Boston and Maine railroad company was collected by him about the same time: and if the railroad companies did not shine in the transaction, Mr. Blaine was, at least, made \$10,000 the richer by it. For a man who starts with nothing, this was a prosperous beginning of business. dall in an alleged controversy with Mr. The equipping of the state troops required large purchase of material in Boston, and Mr. Blaine speedily found that an acquaintance with the adjutant-general's ways of doing business and the men with whom he did business was valuable. He was a memsome arrangements for deciding about ber of the Legislature; but he was also a Senator Waluace's favorite candidate for private citizen, and as such he had a right to engage in business operations that were profitable. There was no law in the state of Maine against a member of the Legisla-

tracts; and when the war was fairly begun. Mr. Blaine found that he could make all the money he wanted." Thus out of the war that sapped the nation's heart-blood Mr. Blaine wrought who has sold his interest in the paper to the corner-stone of his ascending fortune, his late partner Percy P. Schock, who will whose crown and consummation, in his mind, can be found now only in the White House, himself seated in it, chief magistrate of the United States. These, having been perpetuated by the blood of tens of thousands of other men, still need a presi-

That Mr. Blaine, by each energy and shrewdness, amassed a fortune during the war does not prove him to be more selfish than thousands of other men who tried to do the same, but, through lack of his ability, failed. It only proved that in the hour of his country's extremity he was not a patriot. It was not amor patrix, but ove for himself, that mov ed him.

### LATEST NEWS BY MAIL. Ex-Mayor Metcalf, of Toronto, died in

that city on Thursday night. He was a The Masonic female college at Lumpkin, Ga., was destroyed by fire on Thursday. Loss, \$30,000; no insurance.

picking coal on the railroad track near Easton, was struck by an engine and instantly killed. The United Presbyterian church at West Charlton, N.J., was accidentally burned on

Mrs. McCarty, aged sixty years, while

Thursday afternoon. The loss is \$8,000; not insured. Charles Vivian, a well-known come dian and character actor, died at Lead-

R. E. Marcus, a young man, committed suicide yesterday at Columbia, Ga., by taking strychnine and shooting through stables, cowherds and public places, where the head. No cause is assigned for the

Captain Henry Gurney, one of the oldest and best known pilots in this country, died

ago, and has not touched the ground case has been tried in Northumberland crime. About 2,000 persons witnessed since. 'he hanging.

STATE ITEMS.

Hon. Jacob Kline, who was associate judge of Schuylkill county from 1873 to 1878, died suddenly yesterday morning, aged 82 years. The Bellefonte Watchman thinks that if the Republicans will agree to put up Hayes again the Democrats can easily afford to run Uncle Sammy. It is calculated that it will take \$100,000 vear to run the new insane hospital at Norristown. The male resident physician

is to get \$2,000 salary and the Steward Mr. R. S. Staples, editor and proprietor of the Monroe Democrat, Stroudsburg, this states, announces that his connection with

the paper ceases with the present number -he having sold it to Mr. Greenwald. from whom he purchased it a year ago. Mary Steck has starved herself to death,

at Allegheny. She believed that in consequence of her sinfulness God had commanded her not to eat. She was kept alive in a hospital by having the food forced down her throat, but on her return nome she refused to take any nourishment, and died after six weeks of almost entire

### LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE BELGIAN BLOCKS.

Major Shenk's Answer to the Application for an Injunction.

William Leaman, esq., and R. B. Risk, esq., solicitors for the street committee, have filed an answer to the application of the mayor and Mr. Millar for an injunction restraining the street committee from laying Belgian blocks on North Queen street, until the necessary ordinance was passed and the due appropriation made. The answer admits the correctness of the names of the mayor and street committee, as given in the bill, and of the laws and ordinances cited. The following points made in denial are the noteworthy features of the defendants' answer : We deny that by the 23d section of the

act of General Assembly, approved April 5, 1867, P. L., 1867, page 783, the said John T. MacGonigle, mayor, as aforesaid, can, in his official capacity, invoke the equity powers of the court to restrain the action of the street committee acting under the authority of the select and common councils of the city of Lancaster. We deny that the 7th section of the act

of the General Assembly, approved May 23, 1874, P. L., 1874, page 230, cited in sixth paragraph of plaintiff's bill has any application to the matters complained of We deny that the 11th section of the

act of Assemply, approved May 23, 1874. and cited in the seventh paragraph of plaintiff's bill, has any application to the matters complained of in said bill.

We deny that it is the duty of the said street committee of the councils of the city of Lancaster to conduct and superintend the expenditure of money appropriated from time to time by the select and common councils of the city of Lancaster. We deny that the said street committee has incurred bills in excess of the appropriation made by the select and common councils for the repair and improvement of the streets of the said city of except under and by virtue of the authority and direction of the said select and common councils, and for such wor the street commissioner was compelled to

street committee. We deny the allegations of the plaintiffs as to the cost of laying the stone pavement known as the Belgian block pavement, on North Queen street, between Centre square and and Orange street, being \$5,000 to the city of Lancaster. As shown by the following report of the city regulator, Col. Wm. R. Gerhart, and made part of this answer, the estimates are as follows: Total number of yards, 2,058,5 at \$2,30

Amount to be paid by proper-holders for 992.83 lineal feet of house front at \$2 per foot. \$1,805 66 Amount to be paid by railroad for amount between tracks. 227.7 square yards, at \$2.30

Total to be paid not from

Leaving amount to be paid The street committee estimates the value of old material, crossings, &c., to be used elsewhere in repairing the streets of the city of Lancaster at \$350, leaving the actual cost of said Belgian block pavement to the city of Lancaster \$2,118,68.

The city regulator's estimate of cost for digging up the square, reducing it to the proper grade and macadamizing with oroken stone as heretofore, is \$900.

The committee has repaired this square six times during the year, at a cost of \$350; the cost for one repairing between Nov. 11, 1879, and Dec., 1879, was \$80.60. The councils of the city regard all work done on old streets, whether by laying of Belgian blocks or otherwise as repairs, and the street committee and street commissioners have been directed to make such repairs accordingly, as required by ordinance June 2, 1818, and ordinance of May 5, 1829, Section I, and ordinance of February 4, 1853, Section 3. North Queen street was laid out when the city was first founded and has been repaired in various ways for more than a century; the repairs better work for the costly and useless repairs by macadamizing. The commissioner of highways of Philadelphia and of other cities testify to the durability of such repairs. The interest on the cost of Belgian block pavement on said Centre Square, at 5 per cent. to the city, would be little over \$100 per annum. The cost as already shown, would be \$350 per annum to keep said street in good condition under the old system of repairing, and even now, after the expenditure of this sum, the street is almost impassable and liable to be returned at any moment as a

The answer denies that the contract is illegal and quotes at length from the mayor's message recommending the laying of Belgian block on the leading thoroughfares of the city; it quotes the action of council agreeing to do the work when the property holders had subscribed \$2 per lineal foot toward the same and then says,

in conclusion: In pursuance of this resolution of councils the property owners on said first square of North Queen street subscribed their share of expense of laying Belgian block

pavement as follows: We, the undersigned citizens and property holders of the city of Lancaster, hereby agree to contribute the sum of \$2.30-100 spective properties on the first square of pletion of the work and its acceptance by

B. C. Kready, Jacob Loeb, John Baer's Sons, J. M. Long.

We the undersigned hereby agree to pay in proportion to our respective frontage on North Queen street, first square, any deficiency to the city, for having said square paved with Belgian block, as required by resolution of council: J. M. Long, Hirsh & Brother, A. C. Kepler, Edw. J. Zahm, Jno. A. Hiestand, Peter Weber, John L. Miller, W. K. Hiester, Chr. Rine, John F. Long, Henry A. Shultz, Thos. E. Franklin, John Baer's Sons, Jacob Bausman, Thos. Baumgard-

We further state that Jno. T. MacGonigle, mayor as aforesaid, was fully aware of the repairs ordered by councils and the cost of the same, as is shown by the following extract from his message to councils in 1879, viz:

"The violent winds of early spring, and the consequent damage produced by the clouds of dust swept into the stores and business places along our principal streets, revived the wish for a better and more durable street pavement. I am glad to be able to say that, through the energy of the chairman of the street committee steps able. have been taken to Belgian block the first square on East King street upon an equitable plan agreed upon by the city and property holders along the street. There is reason to believe that this is but the beginning of a very necessary and substantial improvement in this respect."

We deny that any ordinance was required to be passed authorizing the borrowing of money to pay for said work, and that the doing of said work, under the said contract, would increase the actual indebtedness of the City of Lancaster, in excess of the said amount to which the said debt is alleged in 12th paragraph of plaintiff's bill to be limited by the constitution, and we further deny that any such constitutional limitation exists, We pray that plaintiff's bill be dismissed with costs.

#### THE DRAMA.

Banker's Daughter" at the Opera House A good audience witnessed the production of the society play of "The Banker's Daughter" at Fulton opera house last evening, despite the circumstance-unfortunate from a managerial point of view, but hardly to be so regarded by good churchmen in that if afforded them an opportunity to prove the sincerity of avouched convictions-that the day was one of peculiarly sacred and solemn significance in the religious calendar. There is scarcely a doubt, as a question of fact, that at almost some one who has the authority, should any other time than Good Friday, the call have the tin roofs over the dials of the pacity of the opera house would have been tested to the utmost to accommodate the throng that would have poured out to witness this play of phenomenal popularity. A popularity, by the way, which is not so phenomenal after all,

but which may be explained by the

simple statement that it is a good 'society" play, clean and wholesome, and all such are bound to be popular. The theme in which the whole interest of the piece hinges is a trite one, but is worked out with more careful elaboration of detail and attention to incident than are usually the hardware store of Dillman & Bair, the court who were asked to send her to ound on plays of this class. "The Banker's Daughter" belongs to the school of pronounced "emotional" drama. The ance of sad dispair-with these words : and she has no home ; she roams about the author has ventured on no startling innovations, but has faithfully followed the told him it was New Holland, when everywhere and anywhere. She is of bad landmarks, kept strictly in the line of the the anxious look that was depict- character and when she was taken care of traditional rules of dramatic composition, ed upon his countenance deepened by one of the witnesses she immediately and produced a very well finished piece of and became still more sorrowful, raised a disturbance in the family work. A dutiful daughter, to rescue her and he related the following narative about by telling falsehoods. father from financial ruin, accepts a proposal of marriage from a man she does not Fritztewn, Berks county, in the morning put a man to jail once by telling a lie at love, covenanting with her parent, however, that he shall truly state the facts to the vicinity of Reamstown. When year ago John Sauber was convicted of her suitor, who is her senior by many the shades of evening approached he rape on the testimony of this girl and was years, and tell him she gives him her hand without her heart. The rich banker fails to keep his promise, and the middle-aged lover takes his girl-wife in full confidence that he possesses all her affection. In the progress of the play, and seven years after the marriage, there appears in the scene a young artist with whom the bank- directed him to Ephrata, which place he er's daughter, now a wife and mother, had had an affair of the heart that had been broken off in a moment of petty anger, only to be unavailingly mourned by both subsequently. The fond husband, unaware of this episode in his young wife's girlhood, invites the artist to spend a few days with him in his Parisian home. Here the the mass of presanctification and the adoralover and sweetheart of years before meet face to face. She tells him the cause of her action in casting him aside for another, and in a moment of passion he, forgetful of his own manhood, the honor of his friend and his friend's wife, pours forth a story of his unabated love; he is repulsed with the declaration of the aroused woman that she is a wife. This scene is witnessed by the malign spirit of the play, a Frenchman, who had been " cut out" by the man whose decla ration and repulse he now witnesses. A quarrel is brought about, the lie passed, a slap in the face, a chaltime lover is killed. By this episode the indulgent husband learns, through his all the churches in this city early in wife's own declaration her feeling the morning. At St. Anthony's and St. by Belgian blocks is but a substitution of toward himself, and with reproachs for himself only he leaves his wife and 10 o'clock, and at St. Mary's at 10} o'clock.

lenge, a duel, and the artist and somechild. He is absent in a foreign clime for two years, during which time the wife awakens to the actual state of her heart day by day she learns to love him more the depth and ardor of his unselfish devotion, his nobility and magnanimity of heart and mind, these impress themselves upon her senses until her affection amounts to positive adoration and longing for his return. Through the letters of their little daughter the latter consummation is brought about, the reunion of husband and wife effected, and their mutual love sealed for all eternity. As will be seen there is nothing new in

the plot, the unfolding of which is accompanied, however, with a wealth of incident and detail that are most attractive; though perhaps it is not paying the company too high a compliment to declare that the great popularity of the play rests upon the ample shoulders of the exceptionally strong cast. Miss Marie Wainwright filled the part of Lillian Westbrook, the banker's daughter, and her interpretation of the title role stamped her as an actress of a high order of talent; in the scenes calling for a play on the passions, per lineal foot on the frontage of our re- as in the latter portion of the fourth act, in which she discloses the real state of her North Queen street, from Centre square to lin which she discloses the real state of her branch heart to her husband, her delineation arose caster will pave the said square with Bel- to the plane of positive histrionic genius : gian blocks similar to the square now laid she has a sweet, sympathetic voice, that East King street. The said sum hereby greatly aids her interpretation. Mrs. Walcontributed to be payable to the city of cot, in the role of Florence St. Lancaster through the mayor, upon comthe city of Lancaster through its proper representatives: Hirsh & Brothers, Jno. A. who married a decripit old imbecile for his Hiestand, John F. Long, Henry A. Shultz, money and has not the slightest hesitation Peter Weber, W. K. Hiester, John L. Mil- in letting everybody know it, was a capital would let loose a tornado in which the parties who attempted it would be as completely lost as that Kansas barn which went up in a cyclone which went up in letting everybody know it, was a capital ber, Edw. J. Zahm, Samuel Demuth, Jac. Bausman, Edw. Wiley, J. A. Sprenger, F. B. Diffenderffer, Thos. E. Franklin, A. C. Which went up in a cyclone which went up in letting everybody know it, was a capital ber, Edw. J. Zahm, Samuel Demuth, Jac. Bausman, Edw. Wiley, J. A. Sprenger, F. B. Diffenderffer, Thos. E. Franklin, A. C. Kepler, J. I. Hartman, Edw. J. Zahm, Samuel Demuth, Jac. Bausman, Edw. Wiley, J. A. Sprenger, F. Zahm, Shreiner's Estate, J. C. Kready per mendation than the statement that she responsible for the inquest costs.

played with her usual spirit. Mr. Louis James gave an admirable interpretation to Opin the role of John Strebelow, the husband of Lillian; he acts with intelligence and force, and won high encomiums from his audience. Mr. ness. Walcot evinced unexpected powers as a comedian in his capital rendition of the part of G. Washington Phipps, tourist and dry goods salesman, while Mr. Roberts was

remainder of the bill filled out 'the cast to artistic proportions. In the way of scenic effect the mounting of the play has not been surpassed, that showing the vestibule and stairways of the house of the American minister in Paris, and another the ruins of a chateau near Paris, where the duel between the artist and the French count is fought, being notably excellent and veritable triumphs in the way of stage mechanism. The toilettes of the ladies were elegant, and the

#### NEW HOLLAND ITEMS.

whole performance was thoroughly enjoy-

From an Occasional Correspondent. Maj. Setley, of the Eagel hotel, ha placed a pool table in a room adjoining the barroom, and the lovers of that popular game are correspondingly happy.

The death of Annie Overly, at the early age of 20, daughter of Adam Overly, which occurred on Friday morning, has east a gloom over the entire town. She was a young lady of more than ordinary talent, and though quiet and unassuming she was a radiant star in society circles in this town. There will be many social gatherings in the future that will miss the smiling countenance of Annie Overly, as well as the immediate family and friends and acquaintances. She was betrothed to an exemplary young man in this town, and the wedding nuptials would doubtless have been celebrated at an early day had not fate decreed otherwise. But the immortal spirit of Annie Overly now basks in the sunlight of eternity, and although that seems to be a far-off land, it may be but a few day's march for some who now mourn her loss. The funeral will take place on Monday at 10 o'clock.

Our school board, or town council, or town clock painted or a new tin roof will be wanted in a short time.

On Monday the engine in some manner again got off the track. It was put on again, however, without the assistance of the wreckers. Light rails and a giant engine is the cause of these frequent accidents.

Communion in several of our churches On last Wednesday night between 7 and S o'clock, Martin Ranck, while passing is about 14 years, was brought before was accosted by a tall, robust-looking the house of refuge. It was shown by the man-whose countenance wore the appear- testimony that the girl's mother is in jail "Stranger, what town is this?" Mr. R. street all day and late at night, and sleeps his adventure. He left his home in one of the witnesses to attend a sale somewhere in the instance of her mother. [About a started for home, and walked, and walked, and walked, and the nearest point he reached, to his dwelling place, was this but a pardon was not granted.-Rev.] town, twenty miles from home. He inquired of Mr. R., the nearest point to the Reading & Columbia railroad, and Ranck immediately started for.

### RELIGIOUS.

End of Lent-Easter Services To-morrow. Yesterday, Good Friday, was the most solemn fast day of the year. In all Catholic churches and cathedrals was celebrated tion of the cross. The altars were bare and the tabernacle remained open and empty all day.

To-day, Holy Saturday, in all the Catholic churches takes place the blessing or Mr. Cooper's family are said to be in desconsecration of the holy water, the bless- titute circumstances. ing of the new fire, and the blessing of the paschal candles that burn during all services from to-day to Ascension day.

To-morrow, Easter Sunday, the anniversary of the Resurrection, the church puts on her garments of rejoicing; the occupied, and could at small expense be altars will be decorated with flowers and brilliantly illuminated, and the services will be of a triumphal character. Low mass will be said at parts of the state. Joseph's, high mass will be celebrated at Vespers at 3 o'clock in all the churches.

Easter Services at St. James Church. The chancel will be decked with silken si hangings and choice flowers. The first celebration of the holy communion will be at 8 o'clock, and without music. For the second service, at 101 a. m., the organist and choir-master, Prof. Matz, has been long and carefully preparing the large choir. The music at that service will be

Processional hymn, Grand Alleluia, by

Venite, by Mornington. Gloria, by Hayes. Jubilate, by Dupuis. Creed, by Gounod. Hymn, "Jesus Christ is Risen To-day,"

by Monk. Kyrie, by Walters. Gloria Tibi. by Gounod. Hymn, "The Strife is O'er," by Pales-

Benedictus qui Venit, by Gounod. The sermon will be by the rector.

County Commissioners' Notice.

In another column will be found a notice by the county commissioners wherein they declare they will not hereafter . pay costs in unfounded or trivial cases returned to court by alderman or justices, or in dismissed cases of surety of the peace or deable offense at the same time and place ; to the New Era. nor will they hereafter pay for the publication of any notices or reports except such as are authorized by the county sheriff or the commissioners. The coroner and dep-

PROCEEDINGS OF COURT.

ons, Divorces, Licenses, &c.—The Chil-dren's Home Appropriation. Court met this morning at 10 o'clock for the purpose of transacting current busi-

In regard to the Childen's home the court made an order directing the county commissioners to pay \$10,000 out of the funds of the county to this institution as follows: quite satisfactory as Harold Routledge. The \$2,000 on the first Monday of April, \$2,-000 on the first Monday of May and the further sum of \$1,000 on the first Monday of each month thereafter until the sum is

The court also ordered and require the treasurer of said home to make out and furnish to the commissioners of Lancaster county, prior to the January term, 1881, of quarter sessions court, an itemized and full statement and account of the total receipts and expenditure of said institution for the year ending January 1st, 1881, and have the same advertised as the law re-

In pursuance of the requirements of the act of general assembly approved April 12, 1875 the court appoint as trustees of the said institution. Christian Widmyer. Henry E. Slaymaker, Dr. John L. Messersmith, and W. L. Peiper, and as managers of the said institution, Mrs. Elizabeth R. Gable, Mrs. Clara Fahnestock, Mrs. Cecil'a Fahnestock, Mrs. S. A. Bowers, Mrs. A. F. Young, Miss Harriet Heitshu, to hold said offices for the time designated by the law and the charter of the institution.

Licenses. The tavern license of John Mohn, of Mount Joy township, was transferred to James Montgomery, and that of S. M. Brubaker, of East Cocalico township, to Henry S. Eberly.

#### Opintons.

Judge Patterson delivered opinions in he following cases:

S. Power vs. B. F. Hookey. Rule to show cause why judgment of non suit should not be stricken off. Rule made ab-

Hirsh & Brothers vs. Samuel Myers. Rule to show cause why execution should not be stayed. Judgment opened and de fendant let into a defense to ascertain the amount really due the plaintiff. Rule discharged.

Divorced-Ida Wise, of this city, was divorced from Henry Wise, on the ground of desertion,

On the grounds of cruel treatment, Catharine Brittan, of Salisbury, was divorced from her husband, George Brittan.

Entitled to Her Earnings. On petition of Elizabeth Meckley, the court decreed that she should be entitled to her own separate earnings.

Sent to the House of Refuge A girl named Annie Bowers, whose age sentenced to five years' imprisonment. His case was once before the board of pardons, The court, after hearing the testimony ordered the girl to be taken to the house of

#### at 10 o'clock a. m. G. A. R.

refuge and the order will be executed by

Constable McDevitt, of the Fourth ward.

Court adjourned to meet next Saturday

Deserved Donation-Soldiers' Home. At a meeting of George II. Thomas Post 84 G. A. R., held last evening, a donation of \$10 was made to the family of Wm. M. Cooper, the noble-hearted man who established the Cooper-shop soup house in Philadelphia and did so much for the relief of soldiers during the late war.

Efforts are now making among the several posts of the G. A. R. in this state, to establish a soldier's home in Erie, this state. It is said that the government owns a spacious building in Erie that is now un fitted up for the purposes of a home. Petitions having this object in view are being signed by members of the G. A. R. in all

## Shooting Match.

Yesterday afternoon a shooting match took place at Echternacht's hotel on the Strasburg pike. Two matches of five birds

ach	were	shot with		the	following re					
ults	:									
		Fi	rat M	atch						
Me	Caskey				1	1	1	1	1-	.5
Re	ese				1	1	1	1	0-	4
Vo	ndersn	ith			1	1	1	0	0-	3
Mi	ller				1	0	1	1	0-	3
	ring									
Fu	lmer	300 379		0.00	0	1	1	1	0-	:1
	hternae				1	1	0	0	0-	2
			cond A			-				_
Re	ese					1	1	1	1-	5
Vo	ndersn	ith			1	1	0	1	1-	4
Me	Caske	7			0	1	0	1	1-	3
Dif	fender	ffer		20.00	1	0	0	1	1	3
Mil	ller			222	0	1	0	0	0-	1
	e mate									
-			41.7				TI		-	

by sportsmen from this city. were of money.

Admitted to the Bur.

Louden W. Richards, esq., of Columbia, was admitted to the Lancaster bar this morning on motion of H. M. North, esq., his preceptor. Mr. R. is a young gentleman of fine ability, and his examination before the committee was satisfactory and creditable to him and his preceptor. Close study, careful instruction and natural talent admirably equip him for a brilliant professional career. Mr. Richards has sertion, nor will it pay costs in more than considerable literary and journalistic taste one case where two or more persons are and was formerly the Examiner corresponcharged with the commission of an indict- dent in Columbia. He new contributes

### Broke a Leg.

Miss Jane Tomlinson, who resides on Strawberry street and is employed in the uty coroners are also notified that only in dress room of No 3 cotton mill, on South cases of violent or extraordinary death, Prince street, while coming down stairs where there is reasonable ground to sus- into the room yesterday, fell and broke one pect felonious killing, will the county be of her legs. She was attended by Dr. M. L.